

# LABOR CLARION

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## Reports to Central Labor Body Many Workers Lose Social Security Status

WASHINGTON—Thousands of workers who have accumulated social security credits shift into uncovered employment and eventually lose their status without knowing it, says Frank O'Connor, chairman of the social security committee of the Washington Central Labor Union.

### Pending Bills

Bills are now in Congress to protect the social security status of workers in the armed forces, says O'Connor, but it should be organized labor's job to amend the law to protect all workers.

To be eligible for benefits the worker must have received in covered employment wages of at least \$50 in each of a minimum number of calendar quarters (three-month period). With 40 quarters of coverage or more, the worker is fully insured as long as he lives.

### Average Monthly Wage Basic

Since the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance program did not become effective until January 1, 1937, it is obvious that no one as yet is permanently insured. Under this system the benefits that a worker receives are related to his average monthly wage. This is true in the case of a worker's primary benefit, all other benefits, such as widow's and dependent's, are computed from this primary benefit.

### Determining Monthly Wage

As a general rule, the average monthly wage is determined by dividing the total wages paid to the worker by the total number of months in which he could have earned wages under the program.

The situation we are now concerned with involves an estimated 10 to 11 million workers, who because of the war emergency, have been either inducted into the armed forces, have taken jobs in the Government service, or who have gone into other non-covered occupations.

### Corrective Bill Introduced

In the case of our young men entering the armed forces, to be currently insured, he must have received wages of not less than \$50 for each of one-half of the number of calendar quarters elapsed since January 1, 1937, or since the time he became 21 years old. In other words, the young man or woman who had contributed to the Federal Old-Age Survivors Insurance Trust Fund for two years, say, and has been in the service of their country for 25 months or more, would lose any benefits he or she may have accumulated under the system.

### Leaving Covered Employment

This is likewise true of any other worker who leaves covered employment and even though they return to covered employment before their accumulated benefits are entirely wiped out their monthly benefits would be materially reduced.

Senator Robert Wagner of New York has introduced a bill in the Senate of the United States (S. 1813) which very thoroughly protects the members of our armed forces, and even provides credits under social security for military service. It is our

hope to see this bill passed with amendments to take care of our civilians who are affected in this emergency.

### In Government Agencies

For another example, consider the person who accepts work in any of the various Government agencies, if the employment comes within the scope of the Civil Service Retirement Act, he must have completed five years of employment to become eligible for a retirement pension. In the event he did not complete five years' service, any accumulated benefits he may have had under the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance System would be either entirely wiped out or greatly reduced, and neither would he be eligible under the Federal Retirement System.

### Older Members

Our older members who have reached retirement age and have been, in some cases, forced to accept non-employment month by month being penalized in that their accumulated benefits are of necessity on the decline, and some will find on reaching retirement age that they will be ineligible for any benefits, or if they are still eligible at retirement age, there is a possibility of their receiving a minimum rather than a maximum benefit.

Our concern now is to make our people aware of these facts and to solicit your support and assistance in bringing about the changes needed to correct this situation. Verification of these facts and any further information you may desire can be obtained through your local Social Security field office, either by a personal call or by correspondence, and we ask you to avail yourself of these opportunities to more fully acquaint yourself and your fellow workers with the conditions governing this subject, which we feel is very important, and urgently in need of change.

## Rail Unions Ask Longer Vacations

CHICAGO—Fourteen unions of non-operating railroad workers are seeking an extension of their annual one-week vacation with pay to 12 to 14 days, union executives announced here.

Union spokesmen said the 1,100,000 members of the organizations, who won the one-week paid vacation last December, are now asking for the following schedule:

Twelve days for employees who have worked at least 160 days in the preceding calendar year; 15 days after two years in continuous service; 18 days after three years' service.

General chairman of each union are filing the request with each railroad for conferences on the demand. Should individual negotiations fail, the union spokesmen said a national committee would be appointed, following the customary procedure, to investigate the request.

"It is but a poor eloquence which only shows that the orator can talk." —SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

## State Federation of Labor Maps Campaign Against Proposed Law

The campaign against the anti-victory "Right of Employment" petition, which will be known as Proposition No. 12 on the November ballot, is quickly taking shape, and the California State Federation of Labor is preparing material for use by the unions in opposing the measure. Paralleling this campaign that labor is organizing are similar efforts being made by certain management groups and public-spirited citizens. Results of these preliminary measures will soon become evident to the public at large.

### Registration Is Vital

In the meantime, and as a vital preliminary step in the campaign, the State Federation is urging that each union make every effort possible, and without further delay, to have everyone of its members registered as voters for the November election. A union member who is an eligible voter, but is *not registered*, is a heavy liability which their organizations should not have to contend with along with the other work that will be necessary in fighting this anti-labor measure.

Copies of the measure as it will appear on the ballot in November will soon be mailed out to the various local unions and any union wishing more than a few copies should send in their orders to the Federation.

Unlike the last "hot cargo" campaign, it will not be possible to obtain the usual advertising media such as the radio, billboards, newspapers to any comparable extent, and labor is faced with the responsibility of getting out the true facts to expose this vicious undemocratic measure to the millions of voters in California without this valuable assistance.

### And Then Vote

If all of the unions mobilize their memberships and activate them, then the results in November will undoubtedly be in favor of democracy. It is up to each local union to really get on the job and see to it that their memberships get out and vote, as well as their friends and relatives.

Labor can defeat this measure itself if it gets out the labor vote. The Federation is depending on the unions to line up that vote.

If ever there was a need for labor to impress the public with the role it has played in this war, that is now, and that need is going to have to be filled.

### BOWLES NOT TO RESIGN

"There's nothing to it—it's just another fake," was the reply of Chester Bowles, O.P.A. chieftain, to a story that he had tendered his resignation to the President and would seek the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. The yarn was spun by Drew Pearson, in his column, "Washington Merry-Go-Round." He said that Bowles had told the President he would consent to continue at the head of O.P.A. only if he was put in charge of all demobilization after the war. "I've got my hands full as it is and certainly am not hunting additional responsibilities, either of a political or administrative nature," Bowles said.

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## Government Labor Shortage Figures Give False Employment Picture, Socialist Candidate Charges

NEW YORK CITY—Darlington Hoopes, Socialist party candidate for Vice-President, says that government statistics relating to a shortage of labor are highly doubtful and give a false picture of the employment situation.

In an analysis of the most recent data issued by the War Manpower Commission and the War Production Board, Hoopes, who as three-time member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, initiated much labor legislation, asserted that the official figures were deliberately slanted to justify labor regimentation under the priority referral plan, which became effective July 1.

### Denies Labor Shortage

Hoopes was especially critical of the figures issued by Paul McNutt, chairman of W.M.C., in which it was noted that the U. S. faced a shortage of 200,000 workers in the next six months. "Actually," said Hoopes, "there will very probably be a labor surplus because of continued cut-backs and the decline in war production."

He cited the W.M.C. figure of an estimated unemployment in the munitions industry of 500,000 as

being far too low, especially in view of the W.M.C.'s own statement that 600,000 workers had already been forced out of munitions production in the last six months.

Pointing out that Charles E. Wilson, War Production Board vice-chairman, had admitted that "over-all manpower picture is not bad," June 25, Hoopes said the priority plan was wholly unnecessary. "It sidesteps completely the essential problem of finding jobs for America's workers."

### Hits Government Move

"The post-war world of unemployment is already beginning to take shape," said Hoopes, "and the Government's way of meeting the problem is to institute stringent labor control. The Government's only reason for taking this step is to prevent workers from moving into peace-time jobs in anticipation of coming unemployment."

Instead of the forced labor method, Hoopes called for higher wages, deferred payment in the form of special bonuses to stay-on-job workers, dismissal pay and increased unemployment benefits.

was elected President he named Colpoys as United States Marshal for the District, a position he held from 1933 to the last.

He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, B.P.O. Elks, Moose, National Press Club, Columbia Historical Society, Oldest Inhabitants and Order of Alhambra.

He is survived by two daughters and two grandchildren here and two brothers in Boston.

### A.F.L. In Opposition

In line with the position taken by many unions opposing the Twenty-second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the A.F.L. has contacted all the State Federations, urging them to do everything in their power to prevent such a proposal from being adopted by their State Legislatures. President Green has this to say about the proposal:

"The proposal itself seems most ill-advised and short-sighted. In view of the indebtedness of the United States it will be necessary for a number of years to levy high taxes if the Federal Government is to meet and redeem its obligations. In addition to this, Congress at the present time is considering the adoption of a program for Federal taxation for the post-war years and certainly should be left free to work out fundamental principles. If its authority to levy direct taxation should be restricted, it would be forced to utilize indirect types of taxation, which, as we all know, are not levied in accord with capacity to pay."

The attempt to secure passage of this measure at the recent special session of the California Legislature was a total failure.

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## Suggestions of Shipyard Workers Worth \$20,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Improvements in shipbuilding operations suggested by shipyard employees in the last 18 months have effected savings in man-hours and materials equivalent to an estimated \$20,000,000, the U. S. Maritime Commission reported.

A commission-sponsored suggestion system, operated in conjunction with shipyard labor-management committees in 28 yards holding commission contracts, has purchased 1800 labor and time saving ideas—900 in 1943 and an equal number in the first six months of this year.

Cash awards ranging from \$25 to \$100 have been given for many of the ideas, an estimated total of \$22,000 being paid the originators.

### Some Ideas Promote Safety

Most of the suggestions are for new devices, tools or methods by which routine jobs are speeded up or performed with fewer workers, though some are purely safety measures.

It was pointed out that some of the suggestions reveal originality and several have contributed to the increased rapidity of shipbuilding in the last two years, the commission said. One simple device for flanging decks to hulls condenses three operations into one and saves almost 14,000 man-hours per ship.

A machinist in a West Coast shipyard devised a method of finishing oil shaft drive rings in 5 minutes, achieving the same results as a combination cutting, drilling, tapping and milling operation that had required 80 minutes. All breakage was eliminated, a milling machine was released and the quality of work improved by the new method.

Scores of other ideas have reduced routine operations from hours to minutes or from minutes to seconds, the commission said.

### System Begun In 1942

The commission's suggestion system was inaugurated in August, 1942 and spread quickly to a sufficient number of yards to show considerable productivity by the beginning of 1943. The first schedule of awards provided a total of \$250 per month divided into four prizes, but there have been changes and modifications by which all meritorious ideas can be rewarded according to their worth.

A participating yard gathers the suggestions from its employees. They are then screened for practicability and merit by the yard's labor-management committee. The committee makes the award and reports the suggestion to the commission's Shipyard Efficiency Award Committee which distributes working plans of usable suggestions to all shipyards holding commission contracts and also makes them available to other industries doing similar work.

### A REAL SWAPPING GAME

"We helped ourselves to your apples, old man. Just thought we'd tell you." "Oh, that's all right," the farmer replied. "While you were in the orchard I helped myself to your spare tire."

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## Hawaiian Army Trials Military Tyranny, Trampling On Rights of Civilians, Lawyers Tell U. S. Circuit Court

Charges that the military authorities in Hawaii have trampled on civil rights under martial law declared after the Pearl Harbor attack, were laid before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco by civilian lawyers from the islands.

Hawaiian military courts were denounced as tribunals made up of men who "never had been in a law court," gave nobody a fair trial and cracked down on lawyers who objected to their procedure.

Fighting the charges, Edward J. Ennis, special assistant to the U. S. Attorney General, made an effort to show that martial law in Hawaii not only was required for security, but that acts of the military courts were legal and valid.

### Two Cases at Issue

The Circuit Court of Appeals took under consideration the issue of the legality of continued martial law in the islands. A Federal Court in Hawaii ruled some time ago against the government, which brought the case here on appeals.

Two cases involving denial of writs of habeas corpus and a heated clash between the military authority and a Federal Court in Hawaii led to the hearing.

Fred Patterson of Honolulu, representing Harry E. White, convicted by military court there of embezzlement, told the five judges that immediately after the Pearl Harbor attack, when civil courts were told to cease functioning, a soldier carrying a gun went into the courthouse and told the judge to get out.

### Soldier Plays Judges' Role

"Then he goes in there with his gun, and his tin hat and his gas mask," the attorney declared. "He goes up to the bench. He sets his gun on one side and his gas mask on the other. With a big cigar in his mouth, he says, 'This court is in session; we're ready

for business.' That's what happened day after day down there."

E. J. Botts, also representing White, told the judges that "819 persons had the temerity to plead not guilty and go before that provost court."

Botts said to the judges:

"You would be amazed to know how many were convicted—819."

"People were deprived of their constitutional rights. They were judged by people who never were in a law court before."

"Sometimes some poor civilian who had imbibed too much would be fined \$250 or \$500. A lawyer who tried to object would be locked up in jail."

### Not Even "Kangaroo Court"

"That's the kind of arrangement respectable citizens of Hawaii were subjected to. Such a tribunal was not even a kangaroo court. And there was no necessity for it."

Ennis told the Circuit Court that it had the "narrow right" to decide whether the actions of Lieutenant General Robert C. Richardson, Military Governor of Hawaii and Commander of the Central Pacific Army, were legal.

### Admits Court Authority

Asked by Judge Albert Lee Stephens what would happen if the court decided against General Richardson, Ennis replied.

"It is perfectly clear to me that if the final judicial authority, either this or the Supreme Court, decides there is no basis for General Richardson's action, then there is no basis. Otherwise it would be something new in our form of government."

"It would be Nazism," interjected Judge William Denman.

## Partial Victory Gained in Attack on State Labor Law

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—American Federation of Labor unions have won a partial victory in their legal attack on the constitutionality of legislation regulating South Dakota labor unions, passed in 1943.

Circuit Judge Lucius J. Wall upheld the constitutionality of a clause in the law requiring unions to file annual statements of their income and expenditures.

But Judge Wall held unconstitutional portions of the law which would have limited picketing, the soliciting of membership and dues on employers' places of business, and interference with the free movement to market of agricultural products.

### ANOTHER GOUGE?

Charges that packers and wholesalers of fruit and vegetables are cheating on weight are being investigated by the Office of Price Administration, its officials revealed this week. They said that misrepresentation regarding weights of containers of berries, lettuce, spinach, cucumbers, string beans, apples, peppers and other products is quite general. Some bags of cabbage supposedly containing 50 pounds were found to weigh only 30 pounds, and apples are being shipped in boxes supposedly containing 46 pounds, but actually containing only 30 pounds, the O.P.A. said. It added that overcharges resulting from the fraud are passed on to retailers and then to consumers.

## LUXOR CABS

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### WOULD ABOLISH ELECTORAL COLLEGE

An amendment to the Constitution abolishing the electoral college was offered in the House last week by Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York. Conceding the proposal cannot be acted on until after the coming election, Celler said its object is to draw attention to the "possibility" of the electoral college being used to thwart the will of the voters in several Southern states if threats of political leaders are carried out.

### CLEANERS PROBE NEW LABOR SOURCES

The possibility of utilizing new sources of labor supply for work in the textile cleaning and maintenance trades was presented to the Textile Maintenance Service Industries Advisory Committee, the W.P.B. reports. To alleviate the acute manpower shortage in laundries, cleaning establishments, etc., the committee recommended that a vigorous recruitment program for part-time workers be inaugurated. Wide use of veterans was also recommended.

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## N. Y. Department Ready to Enforce Equal Pay Statute

NEW YORK CITY.—Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi, head of the State Labor Department, announced here that he had completed preliminary arrangements and was prepared to administer the New York State Equal Pay Law.

This measure, effective July 7, is designed to prevent pay-rate discrimination in New York's industries based solely on sex and concerns more than 1,000,000 women now at work.

Several weeks ago, Corsi appointed a committee of leaders in labor, industry, and social welfare to study possible problems attendant on the administration of the new law and to recommend a basis of policy for its enforcement.

### States Law's Purpose

Detailing fundamentals of the procedure his department will follow based on the committee's suggestions, Corsi said:

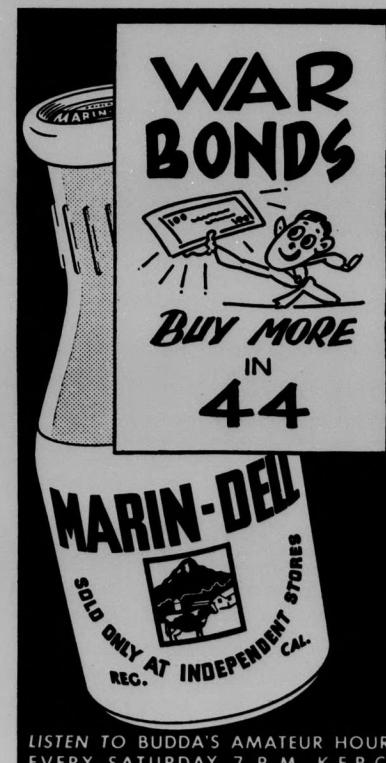
"As of July 1, no employer, (with certain exceptions provided for in the law), may discriminate in rates where men and women are employed in any specific job classification, solely because of sex. Differentials in pay between employees based on a factor or factors other than sex, nevertheless, are permitted. These factors may be length of service and quality and quantity of work."

"The law is intended to assure that where women replace men in a specific job, where the duties and the responsibilities are unchanged, the same rate or rates of pay shall be applicable regardless of sex. It is also intended to assure that where men and women are employed in a specific job classification, within an establishment, there shall likewise be no discrimination in rates solely because of sex. The term 'job classification' will be a single description of duties, or if no description exists, where the job content or work assignment is substantially the same."

### Pay Increases Not Banned

Employees not covered by the laws, Commissioner Corsi explained, include those in domestic service in private homes, farms labor and those engaged in non-profit enterprises organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes.

Note the "We Don't Patronize" List in this paper.



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FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1944

## There's No Argument

We are quite sure the bona fide labor movement will join in condemnation of any attempt which might be made in the political campaign to impugn the motives or the honesty of anyone because of his political beliefs. Particularly is this so in reference to the war and the eventual triumph of the Allied forces.

It is apparent that there is unanimity among the people of this nation on winning the war. There is disagreement on some of the policies and methods being used, but that is a normal condition when problems of such magnitude are involved. And it is an inherent right to be in disagreement, so long as it does not take the form of actual and concrete interference with the combat forces or with the materials necessary for their use. The mere assertion of opinion in relation to policies or individuals does not constitute such interference.

If we were convinced that any person was in reality interfering with or attempting to interfere with the winning of the war, we would be camping on the doorstep of the F.B.I. waiting for the door to be opened in order to impart our information, such as it might be, to the authorities. Doubtless, almost any other citizen would do the same thing.

But political "popping off," in the form of insinuation or indirect charges should be condemned by everyone. For all practical purposes, it may be said this nation is very evenly divided between the two major political parties. Will anyone have the hardihood to say that half of the nation is opposed to winning the war? If it were so, the war would have been lost long ago. Democrats and Republicans, not to mention those of other political beliefs, are fighting side by side throughout the world to bring victory to the arms of the United States. They had their political convictions prior to entering the service, many were prominent in the party conclaves, and thousands of them will vote their party tickets next November. Are they unpatriotic or attempting to sabotage the war?

In any war since the dawn of history—even an "unholy" one—the people of the warring nations, taken as a whole, have been in favor of "their side" coming out victorious, hoping to correct any apparent evils after the conflict has ended. Neither individuals nor nations enjoy being "whipped." It is folly to contend otherwise.

Can anyone look at the thousands of uniformed men and women, seen on the streets of San Francisco every day, and say to himself, or to another, that the father or mother, the brother or sister, of that uniformed man or woman is going to vote in November to sabotage the war effort? It matters not what ticket they may vote.

Away with all such political clap-trap and other forms of hooey, insofar as it may pertain to the war. We are well used to it as regarding the ordinary

affairs of government—and, even at this time, can stand another round, which will last from now until November. But winning the war is not an issue, never has been, and anyone attempting to make it an issue should immediately be asked "Who doesn't want to win the war (name, date and address, please)." There are other issues, a-plenty, to engage the attention of the home front political soldiers. Stick to them.

## Social Security Amendment

Establishment at once of an expanded and improved social security system as proposed in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill was strongly urged in New York City by Senator James E. Murray of Montana, one of the bill's sponsors. The American Federation of Labor is actively backing the measure.

Speaking before the sixth annual convention of the I.W.O., a fraternal labor and social insurance organization, Senator Murray credited Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York with the authorship of the new social security measure and declared that its enactment was essential to the peace and security of a modern democratic society.

"The bill would establish a unified national social insurance system, a national employment service and a federal-state unified public assistance program." Senator Murray explained after charging that the measure and its purposes have been misrepresented by critics.

"The social insurance system," he continued, "would build upon our existing old-age and survivors insurance, but would extend coverage to agricultural and domestic workers, workers in non-profit organizations, farmers, small business men, professional and other self-employed persons, and—through voluntary compacts—to state and local government employees who are not covered by special retirement systems.

"Men and women in military service would be covered, with the government paying their contributions for them. The bill as written would not cover government employees or railroad workers; these two groups have their own retirement systems. The bill could easily be amended to include them should either of these groups wish the continuity of coverage and the right to all the other benefits of the unified insurance system.

"Each of these protections will be needed in the post-war period. Quite as important as the benefits that are paid, however, will be the security of mind, the freedom from fear of insecurity, that a comprehensive program such as that in this bill would bring. With this security firm beneath our feet, we shall have the freedom and the strength to build the other parts of that better world we want for ourselves and our children."

Declaring that "we stand on the threshold of a new era," Senator Murray said "this country can go forward with the rest of mankind to a life of peace and security and abundance, or it can fall back into chaos, want and continued strife."

"Increasing freedom and opportunity for the individual must be built upon a basic and essential of security for all," he said. "There is no disagreement as to the need for social security. By acting now to establish an adequate social security program, we will place our American economy on a safe and sound basis. What we need more than anything else is a tolerant and united people to assure the future welfare and the economic and political freedom of America."

## POLAR REGION COMPETITION

A polar bear would feel at home in the 20 degrees below zero temperature in the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's "igloo" at East Pittsburgh. The cold chamber is 1500 times as large as the average electric home refrigerator. Here engineers test ice-coated circuit breakers and other electrical switching equipment to guarantee operations under the worst winter conditions.

## Comment on World Events

(International Labor News Service)

The issue of feeding the children of German-occupied Europe will not down. Even though France has been invaded and the fight to liberate Europe seems to be progressing favorably, diplomatic representatives of France, Belgian, Holland and Norway fear the children of their countries may have to endure another winter of German rule and have asked the United States to send vitamins and essential foods to prevent starvation.

This is the course favored by the American Federation of Labor, whose executive council last January asked sending of food to the children, with proper precautions taken to prevent its benefitting the Germans.

The Temporary Council on Food for Europe's Children has urged sending of food for many months and in April the council's chairman, Howard E. Kershner appealed to President Roosevelt to "start the merchant ships before it is too late." But nothing was done, apparently because of the stiff-necked opposition of the British government, which has blocked food relief to any extent, except to Greece.

\* \* \*

That the Allied Military Government is doing a good job of delivering food to Italian war victims in liberated parts of Italy is indicated by a report of the War Shipping Administration. Food supplies, taken to the Anzio beachhead by American merchant ships are reaching the hungry within five hours of German evacuations north of Rome, the W.S.A. says. More than 5000 tons of cargo are being delivered daily at Anzio, Lieut. (j.g.) John A. Singerhoff, U.S.M.S., a W.S.A. representative in Italy advises.

Truckloads of sorely needed food, first step to rehabilitation of liberated areas, arrived at Cisterna and Valletti, on the outskirts of Rome less than five hours after Allied forces had shelled the Nazis out of those towns, Lieut. Singerhoff, former Washington newspaper man, reports. Food trucks from the beachhead went forward immediately behind munitions, artillery and troops of the front-line units. In almost every village, food and equipment for rebuilding arrived before civilian refugees returned to their homes from hillside shelters.

Within ten hours after the Allied forces entered Rome huge vans of wheat, flour and canned goods awaited systematic distribution to the needy. Other Army Transport trucks, similarly laden, were assigned to follow troops on their victorious march beyond the Tiber.

\* \* \*

This column indorses the following short, pointed editorial entitled "Finland," in the *all Street Journal* of July 3:

"Risking a snarl from our red and popular front contingent, we express the belief that the vast majority of Americans will regret the situation which caused our government to break relations with Finland."

"On the eve of the American independence day, we believe that most Americans will cherish the hope that at some future time the United States will be influential in helping the Finns regain their independence. That is all that little nations is asking."

## BOILERMAKERS SCORE KNOCKOUT

Whitewashing a C.I.O. local by a vote of 38 to 0, the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers was certified this week by the National Labor Relations Board as bargaining agency for employees in the boilermaking department of the Neches Butane Company, Port Neches, Texas.

## FOURTEEN TONS A MINUTE

An idea of the vast output of munitions produced by American workers was given this week by the Army's ordnance department, when it revealed that ordnance equipment and supplies are being shipped aboard at the rate of 14 tons every minute of the day and night.

## Money Barons' Chance In Proposed Global Bank

*Labor*, organ of the railway union organizations, published in Washington, D. C., has the following to say in its current issue, an editorial captioned "Watch That Monetary Conference":

"At Bretton Woods, in the hills of New Hampshire, the representatives of forty-two nations are holding a monetary conference. Our Government issued the invitations and, of course, is paying all the bills.

"To big proposals will come before the conference: (1) A world bank. That will cost about \$10,000,000,000. (2) A stabilization fund. That will cost about \$6,000,000,000. Uncle Sam will put up more money than anyone else, but will not control either the bank or the stabilization fund.

"Everyone agrees that it would be nice if dollars, and pounds, and francs, and marks, and rubles, all had a certain fixed relation to each other. Some experts say it is possible to bring that about. Others insist it can't be done. We don't know. We don't think the proposition is as important as some people think. For example, it isn't as important as providing jobs for human beings after this war is over.

"The world bank is a horse of a different color. If that bank is set up and is supported by the billions in gold Uncle Sam has been hoarding, it will be stronger than almost any government on earth.

"In fact, it is not too much to say that the men who controlled the bank would control the world.

"That's where the big international bankers come in. They expect to control the bank and, as a consequence, to have a finger in every important enterprise in every country on the globe.

"And they will do it all with the people's money. They won't risk a cent. They will just direct the machine and pocket the profits.

"Neither American labor nor American agriculture is represented at Bretton Woods, yet labor and agriculture may be affected more seriously by the decisions made there than any other group. There are four members of Congress, but that's about as close as the people get to a 'look-in.'

"Other international parleys are being held from time to time. They have to do with oil, shipping, aviation and a lot of other things. Clever gentlemen are endeavoring to form cartels, or trusts, to control these and other immense enterprises.

"In practically every instance, men who have a selfish interest in the decisions to be made are doing the negotiating. The people, who ultimately, in one way or another, will pay the bill, have nothing to say.

"That is an extremely dangerous way to decide issues which are of vital consequence to all of us."

### BELGIAN LABOR TO AID ALLIES

According to a copy received in London of an underground Belgian paper, the clandestine Belgian trade unionists have established a central body to co-ordinate the resistance work of trade union groups and prepare to help the Allied forces.

### HELPFUL CENSOR

On the bulletin board of a Marine Corps outfit in the South Pacific an eagle-eyed and considerate censor had posted this notice addressed to a Marine private: "Letter at mail desk. Name on envelope Dorothy; name on letter Betty. Check, and if correct, mail."

Patronize barber shops displaying the Union Card.

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**PEOPLE'S**  
An Independent Per Cent  
**DAIRY**  
Union

### VACATION PLAN APPROVED

Liberalization of the present vacation plan to provide for one week vacation after one year of service and two weeks after five years was directed for 18,000 employees of the Bethlehem-Hingham Shipyard, Inc., of Hingham, Mass., by the Shipbuilding Commission of the W.L.B.

### A COMEBACK — AND HOW!

One of our battleships, so badly damaged by the Japanese planes at Pearl Harbor that she was given up for lost, is now back in service, far more formidable than before. Today she carries more anti-aircraft armament than all the ships at Pearl Harbor together. By herself, she can throw up enough ack-ack to shield an entire convoy, the Navy Department says.

### Stop and Think—First!

By RUTH TAYLOR

There is one, and only one, way to stop any and all hate stories, rumors, and malicious gossip—whether they be directed at political parties or individuals, labor or industry, Blacks or Whites, Protestants, Catholics or Jews.

It is a job that is up to you and me, to each and every one of us who believes in the brotherhood of man and the democratic way of life. We can't alibi nor shirk the task. The only person to do it is the individual himself.

"If you can't write it and sign it—don't say it" should be our slogan. I cribbed that sentence from an article written by Robert Butler, shipbuilder in Duluth, because I think it is just plain horse sense. It is easy, practical and what is more to the point, it will do the job.

Of course if people adhered to it, there would be many moments of silence—which we could all survive without hardship. Most people talk too much anyway. I know I do.

Test the idea on yourself. I've found that a good way to counteract rash statements is to say to the speakers: "That's very interesting. Let me write it down. I know you won't mind if I quote you, but I want to be sure I get it just straight." Well, what happens is that the final statement isn't even a reasonable facsimile of the original.

Listen to your own conversation some time. How much of it would you be willing to sign? Precious little, I bet. If you aren't willing to back up your own charges, don't make them. If you aren't willing to stand by what you say, don't say it.

Put that slogan into practice and the result will be that you'll make only accurate statements. You will not exaggerate. You will not show prejudice. You will not allow your personal feelings to color your speech.

And what will that mean to you? You'll develop a reputation for accuracy, for logic, for reasoned speech—because you will tend to underestimate, rather than overstate. You know how you judge the opinions of others, how you respect the man who is always proven right. You may not be as sensational a conversationalist, but you will be one to whom people will listen and whom they'll quote because they know you're dependable.

"If you can't write it and sign it—don't say it." Let's make that our personal motto. It really works.

Patronize restaurants displaying Union House Card.

### Depreciates Attempt to Cause Soldier-Worker Rift

That the propaganda to create a rift between the members of the armed forces and the workers on the home front is causing great concern to many people who are in a position to recognize the danger of such a development was evidenced again in a recent speech delivered by Attorney General Francis Biddle to Legionnaires in Manhattan, New York, in which he asked the American Legion to serve as "a liaison of patience and understanding, to help iron out prejudices on one side and mistakes on the other." The Attorney General stated emphatically that such a rift must not be allowed if we are to win the peace.

#### Responsible Leaders Blameless

It is interesting to observe that Mr. Biddle, after condemning strikes, was careful to point out that responsible union leaders were not to blame, but that many soldiers will not be able to understand being "let down" and will come home blaming the unions. Rounding out the picture, the Attorney General explained the records of production in two and one-half years are far from discouraging. In fact, he characterized the results as having been magnificent, and credited the leaders of organized labor and industry as being jointly responsible. Both sides have stuck to the spirit of the no-strike, no-lockout agreement, he declared. They have "played the game fairly." Production has "really never faltered."

It is heartening to know that men in the responsible position that Mr. Biddle occupies are taking steps to overcome the one-sided malicious misrepresentation given to labor's great contributions to our war effort. It is to be hoped that the information disseminated by Attorney General Biddle will attain the objective that is to the interest of labor and management, and especially to the boys returning from the fighting fronts. Veterans' organizations can help to eliminate the distorted picture which is being created by the enemies of labor. And as far as labor is concerned, it is doing and will continue doing everything within its power to co-operate in bringing about a sorely needed clarification of this question.

That the organized labor movement has already taken concrete steps to help the returning veterans is a matter of record, with the establishment of special offices in the principal cities to obtain employment for them without requiring them to pay initiation fees. As has been reported, the California State Federation of Labor, at its last Executive Council meeting, urged that all unions follow the example set by the various international unions in waiving initiation fees for all returning veterans. Labor is doing and will continue to do everything within its power to assist the veterans, regardless of anything said to the contrary.

### OVER-SUBSCRIBE BOND QUOTA

The 665 employees of the Crown Willamette Paper Company, West Linn, Ore., members of Local 116, Paper Makers, and Local 68, Pulp and Sulphite Workers (A.F.L.), have over-subscribed their Fifth War Loan bond quota of \$112 per employee by 1½ per cent. This is in addition to the regular pay roll savings deduction, union officials stated.

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A YEAR to pay, the Lachman way

## Free American Labor Has Outmatched Dictator Nations in Every Way, New Navy Secretary Declares

WASHINGTON—"Free American labor has worked in a way that the Axis nations, using the Gestapo and machine guns as incentives, could not match."

That is the summary of labor's war record made by James Forrestal, the new Secretary of the Navy.

Secretary Forrestal's statement was made in discussing past and present performance and post-war outlooks. He reviewed the situation in America prior to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and what labor has done to ward off the aggressors since that time, concluding with an expression of confidence as to post-war conditions in this country.

### Human Values Overlooked

He said the dictator nations reached a high state of efficiency prior to the war, but their leaders overlooked the fact that it was efficiency "gained at the sacrifice of human and spiritual values without which the foundations of the state become rotted timber."

Forrestal said there were misgivings about the ability of the democracies to wage war against these super-efficient states, "yet democracy has proved to be a match for and will prove to be the master of these super-men and their war machines."

After Pearl Harbor, the Secretary said, this Nation took a mighty breath and went to work. That labor really went to work is shown by his next statement:

"Two years later America had trained and equipped a huge army and a strategic air force greater than

that of any other nation. It had built a navy in terms of both sea and air power greater than the combined naval strengths of the rest of the nations of the world.

"While doing this it turned out munitions of war for its Allies as well as itself; it produced ships and material that enabled the British and ourselves to harry the German submarines from the Atlantic; it equipped divisions of the renascent French army; it helped feed the peoples of our Allies and of North Africa and Italy; it chased the Japanese navy out of the Pacific back close to its home waters."

### View Future With Confidence

In commenting on post-war conditions, Forrestal said the democracies have proved that they can withstand the shocks of war, and then asked if there were reason to lack confidence that with equal will and equal sacrifice they can withstand the shocks of peace.

"The economy of the United States, even that sometimes abused sphere of activity known as business, produced an industrial organization and a productive machine which have been able to pour out the torrent of weapons which today is swamping our enemies. . . . Should we assume that this system, which rolled back the tide of the new barbarians of the Twentieth Century, should we assume that this economy, this Government, will fail in peace?" he asked.

## Appeal by Federation in Behalf of War Loan Drive

An appeal has just been issued by W. W. Crocker, chairman of the Treasury's War Finance Committee for Northern California, that there are only three weeks left for Northern California to reach the goal set for individual investments in War Bonds in this campaign. Northern California has lagged badly in sales to individuals, and all individual purchases of Series E, F and G bonds reported to the Federal Reserve Bank by July 31 will be credited to Northern California's quota. Northern California's obligations in terms of sales to individuals is \$224 million dollars. A great percentage of this amount is still not subscribed.

The State Federation of Labor urges that the unions do everything they possibly can so that labor can again help to put over the top the Fifth War Loan Drive for Northern California. Mr. Crocker is appealing directly to the members of the State Federation when he states, "The War Finance Committee looks with hope to the organized working men and women of Northern California in these next few weeks."

Patronize restaurants displaying Union House Card.

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## School Boys Conscripted To Work on Nazi Defenses

NEW YORK CITY—It is reported from London that all male school children over the age of 16, and all other males between the ages of 18 and 50 in the city of Rotterdam, Occupied Holland, have been conscripted for compulsory labor on Nazi defense works by the German occupation authorities.

A copy of the German-controlled Rotterdam newspaper, *Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant*, disclosed that the men of that city would be forced to help build the anti-invasion constructions for a maximum period of four weeks, and only those few students who had signed a declaration of obedience to the occupation authorities and clergymen, doctors and nurses have been excepted from this new forced-labor rule.

The Rotterdam population has been at work on these defense projects since Easter. At first, the city council called up municipal employees and school teachers on holiday, it was reported.

This soon appeared to be insufficient, however, so it was decided to call up the entire male population between the ages of 18 and 50 without granting any individual exemptions for any reasons. Political convictions were not taken into consideration, the newspaper said.

After the municipal workers and others had been assigned their tasks a new and urgent order was received, and since it proved difficult to find the necessary extra men needed at short notice the city council decided to call up school children over the age of 16.

## State Commerce Chamber Opposes 22d Amendment

In line with the action taken by many unions and the California State Federation of Labor, the State Chamber of Commerce a short time ago went on record to oppose a proposal to amend the Constitution by putting a ceiling on Federal income, estate and gift taxes.

The movement to introduce this discriminatory form of taxation has made considerable headway by getting the Legislatures of seventeen States to adopt a resolution petitioning Congress for a constitutional convention. Two-thirds of the States must adopt such a measure in order to get Congress to call a constitutional convention. Evidently it is feared by the Chamber that, should such a convention materialize, it might not limit itself to the single item of taxation for which it is being ostensibly prepared, but would include other matters. The Chamber also does not seem to approve of such a method being considered at this time, since it would upset the country in a period when its efforts must be concentrated on the war. In view of the fact that such a method of amending the Constitution is one that has been fought shy of in peacetime, many people consider it unthinkable to adopt this procedure in wartime.

The current news bulletin of the California State Federation of Labor declares:

"As far as labor is concerned, it is opposed to the idea of limiting taxation on higher incomes which this proposed amendment seeks to do, for it would throw the main burden of taxation on the broad masses of the people. It considers this to be discriminatory and class legislation."

## Seabees' Chief Calls Upon Workers to Aid Fighters

Union workers making equipment and parts that are used at advance bases have been called upon by Rear Admiral Ben Moreell (C.E.C.), U.S.N., chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, to boost production to meet the growing needs as Allied offensives move forward.

Admiral Moreell, who heads the Navy's famous Seabees, made the plea after returning from an inspection tour of advance bases in England, Scotland and northern Ireland. He revealed that "items on the critical list vary from prefabricated steel huts through N. L. pontoon gear assemblies, spare parts of all kinds, water distillation units, and electric generating sets, to heavy construction equipment including bulldozers, tractors and cranes."

Now that the invasion of Hitler's Fortress Europe is under way, need for advance base gear is greater than ever and will continue to increase as the tempo of the Allied advance picks up and new and larger landings are made. Advance procurement is on a nationwide scale and involves several thousand prime and subcontractors.

Pointing out that "any enemy territory captured from the enemy must be quickly converted to fighting bases," the admiral called upon workers in advance base plants to meet their delivery schedules "so that our fighting men can keep their battle schedules."

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## State's Report for May on Women Factory Workers

California manufacturing industries employed 237,400 women factory workers in May, off 2500 from April, but 20,600 more than the 216,800 at work a year ago, John F. Dalton, chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement, announced this week. A seasonal contraction in fruit and vegetable canning was principally responsible for the April-May decrease.

Non-durable goods industries employed 72,100 female production workers in May, compared with 74,300 in April and 60,300 in May of 1943.

Though a decrease of 1600 women in aircraft plants was partially offset by increases in other heavy industries, the number of women wage earners in durable goods industries as a whole declined by 300 to 165,300 in May from 165,600 in April. A year ago 156,500 female production workers were at work in these industries.

The ratio of women to the total durable goods factory force reached a new high of 25.6 per cent this May, compared with 22.3 per cent a year ago, and less than 3 per cent in January, 1941.

Aircraft plants employed 83,700 women industrial workers in May, the smallest number since December, 1942, and 19,100 below the level of May, 1943. Despite the April-May decrease of 1600 women, the ratio of female to total wage earners in the aircraft industry rose to 42.0 per cent in May from 41.4 per cent in April.

Employment of women industrial workers in private shipyards rose to 37,300 in May from 36,700 in April, principally as the result of an increase of 500 in the Los Angeles industrial area. The proportion that women constituted of the working force of shipyards reached a new high of 15.1 per cent in May. The 20,900 women wage earners employed in private shipyards a year ago represented less than 8 per cent of the production force.

The number of women wage earners in the factory force of the San Francisco Bay industrial area (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo counties) increased slightly to 59,100 in May from 59,000 in April and 48,300 a year ago.

Seasonal contraction in fruit and vegetable canning was principally responsible for the drop in the number of female production workers in non-durable goods industries to 18,800 in May from 19,300 in April. A year ago, 18,200 women were at work in these plants.

Durable goods industries employed 40,300 women wage earners in May, compared with 39,700 in April. The level this May was more than a third above the 30,100 at work a year ago.

The ratio of women to the total factory force of durable goods industries reached a new high of 19.9 per cent in May.

### RELIEF SUPPLIES FLOWN TO CHINA

More than 235 tons of medical, laboratory, and general hospital supplies were sent by air transport into China by the American Red Cross between November 1943 and May 1944. Another 135 tons is en route in India for shipment to China.

"Preaching is of much value, but practice is far more effective."

—BALLOU.

### REPORT ON STRIKES IN MAY

Strikes in May represented less than half of 1 per cent of the total man-days worked in the United States during the month, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics says. The loss in man-days was 1,400,000, almost triple the April toll. The bureau reported that 610 strikes took place in May, resulting in a loss of 19 per cent of the working time of the 290,000 persons involved. This was a minute part of the working time of the more than 50,000,000 persons in all employment in the Nation.

### RED CROSS SWIMMING CLASSES

Initial classes in the Red Cross Summer Swim campaign, first in the city-wide training program, commenced Monday at Fleishhacker Pool with instruction to continue for the two-week period through July 22. Instruction in student and adult classes will be offered in other sessions planned from July 24 through August 12 at Mission Pool, Nineteenth street at Angelica, and from August 14 to 26 at the Crystal Plunge.

### New Phone Center for Servicemen

A new Telephone Center for service men will be opened at the U. S. Naval Drydock at Hunters Point on July 10 by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company. Designed for the convenience of men who wish to make local or long distance telephone calls, the new center is one of a total of thirty-eight provided by the telephone company in military and naval establishments in the northern California area. The new Telephone Center will be complete with lounging chairs, magazines, writing materials and other appointments to provide for the comfort of service men. A directory library will be available for Pacific Coast and other points.

### S. F. Labor Men Going to Democratic Convention

President John F. Shelley of the San Francisco Labor Council will depart tomorrow evening for Chicago to be in attendance at the Democratic national convention, to which he was elected a delegate the May primary. Accompanying him will be Wendell Phillips of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union, who is an alternate delegate to the convention. Two other local labor officials serving as alternates in the California delegation are Dewey Mead, president of the Building and Construction Trades Council, and Daniel Del Carlo, business representative of that body. The delegation is scheduled to arrive in Chicago Tuesday and will be quartered at the Palmer House. The convention convenes Wednesday.

President Shelley will go to Washington following the close of the convention, and expects to be away from San Francisco about two and a half weeks.

## Laundry Workers' Official Hears from Son in Service

Mrs. Tillie Clifford, well-known secretary-treasurer of the Laundry Workers' Union in this city, has received word of the return to combat duty of her son, William J. Clifford, who was wounded in action last January just prior to the storming of the Mt. Cassino monastery.

Clifford is with a U. S. infantry regiment, and while in action against the Germans in Italy received five shrapnel wounds, four in one leg and one in the other. Completely incapacitated and having fallen into a creek running with icy water, and his wounds bleeding profusely, he was compelled to make his way for 400 yards through the water, attempting to reach a hut which could be seen, though in truth, he could not tell whether it was occupied by friend or foe. Before reaching it, however, he was found by an Army jeep and given first-aid. Meanwhile he had captured and disarmed a German. Later he was transferred to a base hospital in Africa where he remained for two months. He is now presumed to be with the forces which are driving the enemy north from Rome.

In the letter to his mother, Clifford declares that she would be amazed could she see the Germans who are being captured, some of whom are only 15 years of age. He has forwarded, also, a quantity of German propaganda "literature," which is fired into the American lines in shells, and has for its purpose the breaking down of our soldiers' morale. It carries various jibes at our home conditions—but the route and direction of the Germans' retreat indicate plainly their propaganda efforts are futile and hopeless. Clifford states that for every actual combat shell which the enemy is firing into the American lines he is receiving one hundred in return.

### ARMY CONTROL IN HAWAII

WASHINGTON—Labor executives are pointing to Hawaii as a horrible example of the compulsory control of manpower. They charge the Army has set up its own controls, in conflict with the War Manpower Commission, has sent people to jail on charges of absenteeism, has virtually made slaves of the workers and that naturally, the morale of the workers has gone from bad to worse. Sooner or later, it is said, labor expects to ask President Roosevelt for a showdown on the Hawaiian labor situation.

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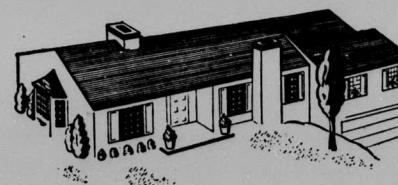
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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY  
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Luke E. Alvord, retired member of No. 21, was taken to San Francisco hospital from his room at 670 Eddy street early last Saturday in a rundown condition and suffering with throat trouble which interfered with his eating. He is confined in Ward "G," and reports from attendants are that although he is not strictly a bed patient, his condition is poor.

Nathalie Littel, retired member, formerly of the *Examiner* machine room, is leaving tomorrow for an extended trip through the Northwest. She intends to be gone until September, and will visit with relatives and friends in Portland and her former home, Spokane, Washington.

A. J. Mendoza of the *Recorder* day side last Tuesday joined a party of twenty-five from this city representing the California Alpine Club, of which he is a member, in a pack trip which will take in the upper Kern river and the south fork of the Kings, with their destination Horse Corral Meadow. He will be away for two weeks. That there will be no worry as far as food is concerned was evident by the fact that 1361 pounds of provisions accompanied the party.

Representative Ralph E. Mercer and Charles Schroeder of the Stockton *Record*, accompanied by Mrs. Schroeder, spent Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week in San Francisco. They left Saturday evening for Santa Cruz and Monterey, where they will spend at least a week of an extended vacation before returning to the Valley city.

Ross C. Wilson, assistant foreman of the *Call-Bulletin* composing room, is spending a portion of his two weeks' vacation at Twain Hart.

Fred W. Baldridge, who last month sold his interest in the Golden Gate Press to his two partners, has disposed of his home in San Francisco and purchased a seven-acre ranch at El Verano, two miles west of Sonoma. A visitor at headquarters last Friday, Fred says he, as well as Mrs. Baldridge, is well pleased with their new home, which includes, besides a modern dwelling, equipment for chickens and an excellent orchard.

A. K. Smith, for the past year president of Stockton Typographical Union, deposited a traveler with No. 21 last week and is working in the commercial branch.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moreno, completed a restful week's vacation by celebrating a family reunion over last week-end at their home, 11 Crescent avenue. Charlie is a member of the Rotary Colorprint chapel.

First Lieut. F. W. Konkel Jr., son of Fred Konkel of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel, is reported a patient at an Army hospital in North Carolina, where he is recuperating from wounds received while fighting with the 15th Army Air Force in Italy. He is expecting a transfer to California in the near future.

Night Chairman L. T. ("Ole") Olson of the *Call-Bulletin* left last week for a vacation to be spent in his old home town, Livingston, Montana, where he will visit with relatives and friends for several weeks. Not just "up to snuff" lately, he has hopes the change in climate will be beneficial.

Verne Lockhart, who left here more than two years ago for the Middle West, and has been located in and around Louisville, Kentucky, arrived in the city on Wednesday of last week accompanied by his wife and son. Verne is undecided whether he will remain in San Francisco, because of the difficulty in finding living quarters, but he says he intends to make his home in the Bay area.

E. L. Johnson of the L. G. Wolfe Co. chapel returned to work Monday after enjoying a week's vaca-

tion spent, because traveling is out of the question, right here in San Francisco.

Walter Tohey, secretary of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel, accompanied by his family, is vacationing up Russian River way.

Dave Linale of the *Examiner* chapel, now on defense work at Hunters Point, recently received three air-mail letters from his son, Corporal D. C. Linale Jr., of the 45th Division fighting forces in Italy. One letter under date of June 22 describes a five-day furlough in Rome, which tells of all the points of interest visited, including the Vatican. This is prefaced with the information that the first full day of his furlough was spent in a real bed, for a much needed rest after strenuous months in the front line.

Arthur Sadler and wife returned on Monday after a ten-day vacation spent at the summer home of C. W. Curle, two miles south of Guerneville.

The Union Printers Mutual Aid Society, at its regular quarterly meeting on Sunday, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, G. E. Mitchell Jr.; vice-president, Henry Cohen; secretary-treasurer, Curtis Benton; board of directors, Charles F. Wolters. A committee headed by Charles Wolters submitted a complete report on revision of the society's constitution and by-laws. Final adoption of the committee's recommendations will come before the society at its next quarterly meeting in October.

John H. Sorenson of the Patterson and Hall chapel, on learning of the death of his father, left on Tuesday by overland train, accompanied by other relatives, for Chicago to be in attendance at the funeral. Deceased, 69 years of age, was a retired railroad man.

Just prior to closing time for copy a letter came from John B. Lockman of the *Call-Bulletin* proofroom, who has spent the past month at Yountville Veterans Home. "Lock" says his condition has greatly improved and his doctor tells him he will be fully recovered in a month or six weeks. In seeking to visit H. M. ("Mike") Sage of the *Daily News* proofroom, who also is a resident of Yountville, he was told Sage's condition did not permit visitors and that he no longer recognized anyone.

James Polling, night machinist-operator at the Danner Publishing Company, is returning next week from his two weeks' vacation, which he declared in the beginning would be spent in or very close to San Francisco, due to travel restrictions. From the same plant, "Les" Price of the day side will take his vacation, starting Monday—destination unannounced. And following will come the turn of Merle Dunham, who is anticipating—very fondly—spending both his "retroactive" and vacation pay in one lump. Meanwhile, Milton Ingham went over from the *Chronicle* to carry on for the Danner vacationists.

Corporal L. M. ("Luke") Lansberry of the Rotary Colorprint, who in April was reported to have received a head wound during a landing with the Marines in the Marshall Islands, has recovered, according to a letter received by his brother "Vic", to an extent which permitted his participation in the liquidation of Saipan. In a letter last April his main complaint was that his wound caused him to miss the last landing when the Marshalls were taken over. Action on Saipan should compensate in a great way for this enforced time out.

Daniel Fogarty, in charge of the monotype department of the *Examiner* and a member of that chapel for the past seventeen years, submitted his resignation last week, having decided to go on the retired roll of the union. Dan is leaving soon for his old home in Boston, where he will visit friends and relatives for an indefinite period, after which he will return to Los Altos to make his home on acreage he has acquired in that section.

Sergeant Elmer Buchner of the Kohnke Printing Company chapel is now with the armed forces in Egypt, according to a letter received this week by his mother. Mrs. Buchner says Elmer is one of four of her boys now in the service.

A change of address for Louis Montarnel of the *Daily News* chapel, who until recently was stationed at a camp guarding war prisoners, to care of Postmaster, New York City, is evidence that he has embarked for overseas duty.

William S. ("Bill") Leslie, retired member of No. 21, who has been helping out part time on the *Daily*

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News, is leaving during the coming week for Colorado and points east and south on an extended vacation trip the length of which, according to Bill, runs into "I dunno."

### News Chapel Notes — By L. L. Heagney

Judging from a letter he sent Chairman Abbott, Lou Montarnel uses his off-time profitably in Jolly Old England; he mentions paying visits to Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, St. Peter's, Piccadilly, and there are scores of historic buildings and places he wants to see, and will if his stay is prolonged sufficiently, such as Scotland, Wales, Isle of Mann. In London, he writes, he gets around like a native—boards a double-decker bus as he would a K car here, dives into the tube (British for subway) like a seal after a fish.

Maybe it was a check-up to find out if they were on the job, anyway Chester Beers and Harry Morton were invited to report to their draft boards. No one, however, thought they'd be put in uniform, considering their disabilities.

On returning from a vacation Chick Smoot was a popular guy—while the trout lasted. Neighborly, Chick distributed them among those who think fish is a brain food.

Not desiring to wait weeks while a repairman fixed his clock, Lou Henno fetched it to Harry Morton, renowned as a machinist. It so happens though that Morton's "spare time," most of it at least, is spent repairing electric irons, waffle irons, alarm clocks—household utensils of all sorts; he has wearied of doing good for the bunch in the editorial room, composing room, business office, all free gratis for nothing. So-o-o, he decided to end one source of irritation, Lou Henno, to be exact. Oh, yes, he fixed the clock, also fixed the alarm with string to go off and keep going off while Lou was aboard a street car going home. Passengers, Mort felt, were entitled to some amusement watching Henno blushingly try to stop that noise.

No longer is it "you pays your money and you takes your choice" of vacation spots, and when Mr. and Mrs. Vince Porrazzo left they merely hoped to land in a pleasant spot near Glen Ellen. If the place is closed though they'll try some other, and if none is open, well, they'll come home and say they had a time.

From C. F. ("Curly") Holm comes a letter telling us he has regained his health. Now in Los Angeles, Holm writes that after doctoring for years he is almost as good as new. However, his principal interest is in his daughters, one of whom is a WAC, who trained at Des Moines, was stationed in Washington, D. C., for a while but is now at Air Transport Command, Suisun-Fairfield, across the bay. Another girl, Holm says, is under contract to Universal Studio.

Early in June, Johnny Dow writes, he was a delegate to Oregon State Grange. That organization, he writes, is popularly presumed to be anti-labor, anti-Administration, anti-liberal, but this is not entirely true. Johnny writes observation leads him to believe the Grange could be cultivated, perhaps with good results, by labor. It transacted its business along quite liberal lines, manifested an open mind on several matters of a controversial nature.

### Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 to S.F.T.U. No. 21

By Louise A. Abbott

Our regular business meeting will be held Tuesday evening, July 18, at 8 o'clock at Sagamore hall, Red Men's building, 240 Golden Gate avenue. President J. Ann McLeod will appoint committees for the new year. You are urged to attend and meet the new officers. Following the business, cards, refreshments and social get-together.

The Executive Committee for the ensuing year held its first meeting on Thursday evening at the home of Lorraine Kriese, 1390-A Page street. After the business session, refreshments were served by the hostess.

The Auxiliary's Red Cross unit asks your assistance in our quota of knitting, sewing and blood donor service. Let's make our unit an outstanding one. Contact your War Chairman on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bardsley gave a theater party on July 11 in honor of their daughter Jean's birthday.

The first word in more than two months came via overseas cablegram from Leroy Keylich to his wife, Selma. Mr. Keylich is in the submarine service.

Congratulations to Marion A., daughter of Mr. and (Continued on Next Page, Col. 2)

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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The "Union Bulletin," published by Cincinnati Typographical Union, says: "Members of Cincinnati Mailers Union, after the organization had won two preliminary rounds before the N.L.R.B., voted in an election on May 16 to designate the Mailers' International Union as their bargaining agent in negotiations with the Cincinnati Daily Newspapers' Association. The case originated several months ago when the local mailers union presented a proposed contract to the publishers which listed the union as an affiliate of the Mailers' International Union. The publishers, knowing that the Cincinnati Mailers' Union, was also affiliated with the International Typographical Union, declined to proceed with negotiations until it was determined which International—Typographical or the new Mailers—was to underwrite the contract. The N.L.R.B. vote was: For the Mailers' International Union, 55; for the International Typographical Union, 7. There were seven eligible members who did not vote. So far as negotiations with newspapers are concerned, therefore, the new Mailers' International Union stands back of the local mailers. But these mailers, or most of them at least, are in the anomalous position of also still belonging to the I.T.U. Apparently, the older members, who have a considerable equity in the pension and mortuary funds of the I.T.U., and in the Home, would choose to continue as I.T.U. members—in other words, belong to both Internationals—while the younger members would choose to drop out of the I.T.U. For the I.T.U. such a set-up would be pretty near unthinkable, for two reasons: First, it would be carrying the financial obligation of the older men but with no income from the younger members; second, the I.T.U., by its constitution, has jurisdiction over mailers which it will undoubtedly seek to retain. Incidentally, the Mailers' International Union was denied affiliation by the A.F.L. a few weeks ago on the ground that the new union was a "secessionist group." Obviously, then, Typographical Union's claims to jurisdiction over mailing will be further fortified now that we have voted to reaffiliate with the A.F.L. According to the *Sun*, weekly newspaper of the C.I.O. Greater Cincinnati Industrial Union Council, Walter Weissman, president and the Mailers' International Union, will ask his national convention in August to seek affiliation with the C.I.O.

The War Department on July 7 notified the parents of Sergeant Ira George Fern that he had been killed in action. Sergeant Fern was a member of the paratroop division stationed in England. And it is assumed he met death during the invasion of France, or shortly thereafter. He had been in military service almost two years after leaving his position as the junior *Chronicle* apprentice, after serving eleven months. He was married about a year ago to Miss Jean Granger, of Raleigh, N. C. He was 25 years of age, and the first casualty among Mailer Union No. 18's twenty-two journeymen and apprentices in military service. No. 18 has 119 members.

Union meeting this coming Sunday.

### PLAYING IT SAFE

A private in an Army chapel was seen to bow slightly whenever the name of Satan was mentioned. One day the minister met him and asked him to explain. "Well," replied the private, "politeness costs nothing—and you never know."



**SAN FRANCISCO  
JOINT COUNCIL  
OF  
TEAMSTERS**

President - John P. McLaughlin  
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan  
2940 Sixteenth Street  
Tel. UNderhill 1127

Office:  
Room 303, Labor Temple

Emblem of Teamsters  
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen  
and Helpers of America

### BOARD'S AUTHORITY REAFFIRMED

The Maritime War Emergency Board has reaffirmed its authority and jurisdiction to adjust war risk bonuses for merchant seamen in accordance with the changes in war risk.

The statement followed a meeting at which objections of maritime unions which challenged the authority of the board to revise bonus schedules were heard.

### ROLLBACK ON POULTRY PRICES

Downward revisions in poultry prices which will be effective from July through December 1944 were announced by the San Francisco district office of Price Administration this week. With the exception of El Norte and Humboldt counties, these prices, which are a roll-back to prices prevailing before April of this year, will be in effect throughout the San Francisco O.P.A. district.

Typical of the prices found in the revised list are: fryers, under 3½ pounds, bought and sold dressed—46 cents per pound; roasters, over 3½ pounds, bought and sold dressed—46 cents per pound; all fowl—41 cents per pound; young turkeys under 16 pounds, bought and sold dressed—53 cents per pound. Also included in the list is that perennial poultry substitute—rabbit. All dressed rabbits will now retail for 55 cents per pound.

### Run o' the Hook

(Continued from Page Eight)

Mrs. H. E. Callender, a recent graduate of St. Paul's high school and soon to become a nurse cadet.

Mr. and Mrs. Max G. Wihr celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary July 5. Mr. Wihr serves as a member of the U. S. Coast Guard Port Security Force. Their son, Dr. Norman L. Wihr, dentist, in the Army for two and a half years, now located at Fitzsimmons General hospital in Denver, has been promoted to captain. Congratulations to this fine family.

We invite the husbands and members of the family to attend the social hour after the meeting.

### Golf News — By Fred N. Leach

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of your golf association will be held on Monday night, July 17 at 235 Twenty-fifth avenue, San Francisco at 7 o'clock. This meeting is perhaps the most important one of the year, as in it all the plans for the conduct of the annual tournament which is always held in August, are made. So again, as we have done every year in the past we ask each member to bring to the attention of the board any suggestion he has for the conduct of the tourney, the awards or any other thing. If you have a suggestion, get in touch with your secretary or call in person at the board meeting—you and your suggestions will be welcome.

The July tournament at Sharp Park is all set. Tee time has been set for 10:30 o'clock with the usual greens fees and entry fees prevailing. This tourney will feature the semi-finals of the championship and consolation flight match play. There also will be 18 holes medal at handicap and the usual hole-in-one contest. Awards will be War Stamps and golf balls. A guest flight for your non-printer friends has also been included in the program. Sharp Park is in excellent condition and will provide us with a swell day in the open. Mark your calendar now for Sunday, July 30 at 10:30 o'clock for the Printers Country Club—Sharp Park.

"Tale bearers are just as bad as tale makers."

—SHERIDAN.

### DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

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Union Public Accountant

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## S. F. Port Security Force to Celebrate First Anniversary

The San Francisco Regiment, Volunteer Port Security Force of the U. S. Coast Guard, celebrates its first anniversary on Sunday, July 16, with an open house and public inspection of its quarters on the Embarcadero at Piers 16-18, foot of Howard street.

As part of the celebration, the Regiment will hold a parade and review on the Embarcadero at 2 p.m., when a stand of national and regimental colors and a bulkhead ensign will be presented to the unit.

Commander Roy C. Ward, commander of the Regiment, has invited the public to attend the affair—the first of its kind in San Francisco.

Recruited from all parts of the Bay area, the San Francisco Regiment of Coast Guard Temporary Reservists presents a perfect illustration of American democracy in action. Organized just one year ago, the Regiment is rapidly approaching its full strength of 2500 men and women, although more men are needed mainly for the daytime watches.

Men serve two six-hour watches per week as guards of San Francisco's important waterfront facilities, and ships and supplies which pass through the port. Women serve in headquarters as stenographers and clerks, as drivers of the Regiment's vehicles, and in the messhall where hot meals are served to volunteers as they go on and off duty.

Although non-paid civilian volunteer members of Uncle Sam's oldest military arm—which will celebrate its 154th anniversary August 4—they are completely uniformed by the Coast Guard while on duty.

### MONSTER GUN

A 30-ton, self-propelled gun, which can fire 50-pound shells at a rate of 12 a minute, each capable of reaching the highest flying bombers—that is the Army's newest weapon to clear the skies of enemy aircraft. The 120-millimeter giant is said to be bigger by far than any other similar armament. Each weapon costs \$100,000.

Patronize restaurants displaying Union House Card.

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## S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:  
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)  
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

### Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, July 7, 1944

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty.

**Roll Call of Officers**—President Shelley excused; Delegate Armstrong Vice-President pro tem.

**Approval of Minutes**—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

**Credentials**—Automobile Painters No. 1073—Edward Sullivan, O. W. Larson, Thomas Whiteman Carpenters No. 483—P. J. Clifford, Lewis F. Stone. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Gus Boledemus, Iola Clark, Nick Doris, A. T. Gabriel, Helene Jaye, Harry Lewis, Dan Mah, George Meel, Henry Paquette, Helen Wheeler. Sign Painters No. 510—T. Hughes, T. Eakin, S. F. Fed. of Teachers No. 61—Edward D. Gallagher, Wilfred J. Prout. Referred to Organizing Committee.

**Report of the Organizing Committee**—(Meeting held Friday, July 7.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following were examined and having been found to possess the necessary qualifications, your committee recommends that they be seated as delegates to the Council: Automotive Machinists No. 1305—John MacFarlane. Lumber Clerks No. 2559—Phil Mandaria. Stereotypers and Electrotypes No. 29—Edward Martin. Street Car Men No. 1004—John A. Bartlett. Waiters No. 30—Sanford Williams. Recommendations adopted.

**Communications**—From Chas. F. West, Jr., war finance division of the U. S. Treasury Department, stating that he is sending under separate cover a German helmet and canteen cup as an expression of appreciation for the swell job that has been done by the American Federation of Labor in our city in the purchase of War Bonds. The following acknowledged receipt of our letter attaching copies of two resolutions, one having to do with defining a post-war program and the other with the matter of urban redevelopment: Governor Earl Warren, Senator John F. Shelley, Supervisors Dan Gallagher, Adolph Uhl, D. H. Ryan, secretary, Bay Counties District Coun-

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cil of Carpenters; Council of Municipal Employees of San Francisco. Alexander R. Heron, director of State Reconstruction and Re-employment Commission, has established an office in the State Building, and asks permission for himself and his associates to consult with the Council frequently on Bay Region problems. Robert Watt, vice-chairman, National Planning Association, asking the Council to take out a service membership in the association and aid them in this important work.

**Donations**—To Red Cross: Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, \$209.34. San Francisco War Chest: Cooks No. 44, \$877.50 (their seventh contribution, making a total of \$6949.06 to date); Printing Specialties and Paper Coverings No. 362, \$375 (their ninth payment on their pledge of \$4500); Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, \$418.66.

Bills were presented, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

**Referred to the LABOR CLARION**: Weekly News Letters from the California State Federation of Labor dated June 28 and July 5. Notices from the State Personnel Board announcing the following help needed by the State Printing Plant: journeymen bookbinder, forwarder and machine operators, cylinder pressmen, vertical and hi-speed pressmen.

**Referred to the Executive Committee**: Building Service Employees No. 87, requesting strike sanction against the Manning Coffee Company, Inc., 681 Market street.

Brother C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, addressed the Council on the vicious anti-labor and un-American petition, "Right of Employment," which will be on the ballot in November. He called upon all the organizations of labor to appoint committees for the purpose of impressing them to see that their membership is registered and vote against this vicious measure which will be on the presidential ballot at the November election. He also called on all the members of organized labor to contribute \$1 in order to finance this campaign. The matter was referred to the executive committee for report and to make a recommendation to the affiliated unions.

**Receipts, \$2806.50; disbursements, \$342.49.**

Meeting adjourned at 9 p. m.

Respectfully submitted

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### SHARE YOUR CAR, O.P.A. URGES

There will be no change in present gasoline rations as a result of third quarter allocations, O.P.A. reports. Reduced quotas of 7000 barrels daily for the nation point to need for increased effort to conserve gasoline, to live within quotas in the critical months ahead, the deputy administrator for rationing said. He urged workers to (1) share their cars; (2) ask for no more gasoline than needed; (3) use only the gasoline rationed to them.

**-SAFE WAY-**  
YOUR FRIENDLY  
**GROCER**  
Offers  
**LOW EVERY DAY  
SHELF PRICES**

## Unions Join Safety Drive In Meat Packing Industry

**WASHINGTON**—Representatives of the meat packing industry's major labor and trade groups, safety service organizations, insurance companies, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor have agreed to co-operate in an intensive campaign to reduce accidents in the industry and to form a permanent industry-wide organization.

The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, Earl W. Jimerson, president, and Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer, is taking a leading part in the safety drive.

"There is urgent need to improve the industry's accident record of 1943, during which period one worker in every ten sustained a lost-time injury," Secretary of Labor Perkins said.

"The record of safety accomplishment in other hazardous occupations, as well as in some of the slaughtering and packing establishments, prove that a reduction of 40 per cent in this record is perfectly feasible as a beginning. We feel sure that this objective can be accomplished with the combined efforts of industry groups, both trade and labor, assisted by the safety service organizations and interested Federal and State agencies.

Organizations co-operating in the drive, in addition to the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen are United Packinghouse Workers of America, C.I.O.; American Meat Institute; National Independent Meat Packers Association; National Safety Council; Chamber of Commerce of the United States; American National Red Cross; American Standards Association; American Society of Safety Engineers; National Conservation Bureau; American Mutual Alliance; U. S. Public Health Service; National Bureau of Standards; U. S. Department of Agriculture; U. S. Department of Commerce; U. S. Department of Labor.

### FOR FINNISH, NORWEGIAN CHILDREN

**STOCKHOLM**—The Swedish branch of the "Save the Children Society" reports the receipt from the United States of several tons of clothing contributed by the school children of New York. Ten more tons have been promised. The society has set up its first foreign branch in Oslo for the distribution of clothing among the children of Norway. The stream of Finnish children seeking safety and food in Sweden continues unabated. There are now over 30,000 such children in Sweden and the condition of the newcomers grows steadily worse. The latest contingent, about 200 from Uleaborg in Finland, were so ragged and undernourished that at the sight of them the Swedish volunteer nurses, receiving them, broke into tears.

### A RELIEF

The tax assessor's office had to decide on which side of the United States-Canada border an old lady's newly purchased farm lay. Surveyors finally announced that it was just inside the United States border.

The old lady smiled in relief.

"I'm so glad to know that," she said. "I've heard that winters in Canada are terribly severe."

### The Recognized Label



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## 1944 Labor Force---Husky Men Wanted by War Plants

WASHINGTON—It will be necessary to maintain the Nation's labor force at full strength, between now and the end of 1944, Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, announced.

### For Critical Industries

Despite an anticipated decline in total labor requirements of the munitions industries, he said, thousands of workers will have to be placed in critical industries and areas. He warned that there will be no easing of the national labor supply during this period, adding that every man and woman now employed will continue to be needed.

A survey of the labor situation as of April 1, just completed by the reports and analysis service of W.M.C. and the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, shows that it will be necessary during 1944 to recruit 200,000 workers not in the labor force on April 1. The survey, Mr. McNutt said, provides the latest manpower statistics available.

### The Chief Drain

During the period between April 1, 1944, and January 1, 1945, the chief drain on the Nation's manpower will come through the induction of 1,400,000 men needed for the armed forces, while during that period it is estimated only about 400,000 will be returned to civilian employment, he said.

Production adjustments, Mr. McNutt said, resulted in employment declines that totaled 600,000 workers by April, and present estimates indicate that many additional workers will be laid off before January 1, 1945, as the result of revised production schedules. The availability of the workers thus released is not the complete answer to the current manpower problem, the chairman said, pointing out that the greatest need now and presumably during the remaining months of the year must be for strong, husky men who are willing to move to new fields of work and take jobs in which there is now an acute shortage of labor.

### Ten Rules

Meanwhile, ten rules for the production of workers recruited for jobs in essential industries which will require their migration from one State to another were announced by the War Manpower Commission.

The conditions which must be complied with before workers will be asked to leave their homes to take employment elsewhere follow:

- That the employer (for whom inter-regional recruitment is requested) is making full utilization of his present labor force.
- That all local sources of labor supply have been exhausted.
- That the need for workers is hindering, or in the near future will hinder, war production.
- That the number of persons requested by the employer represents that employer's actual needs.
- The employer's specifications represent the minimum specifications for performance of the job and the range of wage rates he will pay.
- The employer will follow a positive recruitment itinerary arranged by U.S.E.S., and the employer will subscribe to advertising at recruiting points, if necessary, sending his representative to make hiring commitments, or delegating hiring authority to U.S.E.S.
- If medical examinations are required, they will be given at the employer's expense at points of recruitment or at the location of the job, and, in case of the latter, the employer will provide return transportation in case of rejection of a worker.
- The employer agrees to provide transportation for the workers, either through outright payment or by advance to be

repaid from subsequent earnings, from the point of recruitment to the location of the job in all cases where this is considered necessary to the successful recruitment of workers.

- In the event of non-acceptance of the worker upon arrival, without just cause for such non-acceptance on the part of the employer, the employer shall provide return transportation for the worker.
- That housing facilities will be available for the worker upon his arrival at the location of the job.

### Big Work Agencies Liquidated

For former giant government work agencies, the Works Projects Administration and the Public Works Administration, both of which were supported by organized labor, ended their careers at midnight of June 30.

By act of Congress, the two agencies were liquidated and the remaining personnel, a grand total of about 35 employees, and left-over unfinished business, were placed in the hands of Major General Philip Fleming, head of the Federal Works Agency.

W.P.A. and P.W.A. were designed to lift the American people out of the depression and give employment to millions who were in or near the breadlines in 1932 and 1933. Legislation establishing them was passed with the support of the American Federation of Labor.

Millions of dollars are being turned back to the Treasury through liquidation of the two agencies. W.P.A. is turning back around \$130,000,000 in unexpended funds, and P.W.A. about \$10,000,000.

On paper, at least, P.W.A. also has made a profit, estimated by some officials as between \$14,000,000 and \$15,000,000. P.W.A. bought approximately \$825,000,000 of county and municipal bonds that neither banker nor individuals in those days wanted. P.W.A. already has disposed of more than \$600,000,000 of them, through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to those same bankers and individuals. The profits went back into the Treasury.

### WARTIME VALUES

"What, you offer me only \$1400 for this car. You're crazy—I paid \$800 for it new!"

## World Bill of Rights as Step Toward a Durable Peace

Isaac Don Levine, well-known author, urged adoption of a world bill of rights as the first step toward any durable world peace, in an address before the Tamiment (Pa.) Social and Economic Institute.

"The launching of an international organization of sovereign states for the maintenance of peace, as recently proposed by President Roosevelt and embodied in the Moscow Four-Power Declaration of last October, must begin with guarantees of certain irreducible rights to all the civilized peoples of the world," declared Levine.

"The great and small nations alike, both the victors and the vanquished, before being admitted into an international organization dedicated to peace must first demonstrate their fitness by adopting and adhering to a minimum bill of rights common to all humanity," Levine proposed, continuing:

"Among the basic liberties essential to insure understanding among the peoples of the globe and to create that mutual confidence among their governments which is imperative for the establishment of permanent peace are:

"First, freedom of speech, which includes freedom of the press and of peaceable assembly.

"Second, personal inviolability, guaranteeing every citizen against arbitrary search and seizure and insuring for him due process of law and a speedy trial by a jury of his peers.

"Third, the secret ballot and periodic elections based upon the rights of the people to form political parties or associations in accordance with democratic procedure."

"To build an international organization for world peace without first erecting these foundations in the form of a world bill of rights is to build once more upon quicksands."

### This Saturday Night—Remember!

The regular monthly collection of tin cans will take place Sunday morning, July 16, and householders are urged by the Salvage for Victory Committee to place boxes of tin cans on the curb Saturday night because the collectors call early.

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to not this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
Bruener, John, Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
California Watch Case Company.  
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.  
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.

Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.)

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.  
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.  
Goldstone Bros., Manufacturers of overalls and working men's clothing.  
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.  
M.R.C. Roller Bearing Co., 550 Polk.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Sloane, W. & J.  
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.

*Time and Life* (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.  
Woolridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

**United Undertakers**  
Established July, 1883  
1096 South Van Ness Avenue at 22nd Street  
Telephone VAncencia 5100  
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

## Mary Moore, to the Ladies

I.L.N.S. Woman's Editor

Sunback dresses have hit a new low this summer, but frequently they have little jackets or boleros for cover-up purposes. Usually the little dresses go everywhere with the jacket.

The fashion for low daytime decolletage reaches zero in bathing suits. The two-piece suit with bare midriff is definitely the suit for sun worshipers. Bras of the suits are hardly more than halter and drawstring while the shorts are brief sarongs or baby pants type. Some lastex suits may be found in one- and two-piece styles and some with the graceful ballerina skirt.

\* \* \*

You can glamorize your feet even if you lack those precious shoe coupons by buying a basic pair of pumps and change their appearance by attaching colored bows to match your costume. The shoe stores have really a fine collection of bows and buckles of braid or ribbon in all hues of the rainbow.

Some of the unrationed shoes look very dressy and are inexpensive enough to be able to afford several pairs to match various outfits.

Playshoes are smart and colorful and are almost all unrationed.

\* \* \*

American girls can get their sun-tan stockings out of a bottle or jar of cream, but not the women of London, because English creams have gone into camouflage creams for their fighting troops. Hundreds of tons of creams, bottled in three colors—black, green and brown—have been manufactured this year for commando and airborne troops.

One London firm specializes in anti-frostbite face cream for rear gunners of the bomber command. It looks like a pink foundation cream when applied, but dries white and does the job to perfection.

\* \* \*

School children from twenty-one States will gather milkweed floss this summer to fill life jackets for American soldiers and sailors.

\* \* \*

Onions are plentiful again after a long famine. Early onions cannot be stored for long periods because they are too tender and juicy and have thin outer skins. However, this tenderness and mild flavor are ideal for serving raw in salads and sandwiches and for boiling, frying and baking, stuffed or scalloped. When cooking fats require no ration points, why not treat the family to French fried onions?

Skin and slice and separate into rings 6 or 8 medium-sized onions. Dip in batter made from 1 cup flour, 1 cup milk, 1 egg and salt. Drain well. Have fat in kettle hot enough to brown a small piece of bread in 60 seconds. Put onions in wire basket, lower into hot fat, fry until golden brown. Dry on paper towel.

### TRAVEL WARNING

Railroad and bus passenger space may be canceled without notice because of increased military activity due to the invasion. The Office of Defense Transportation warns that even those who succeed in getting round-trip tickets and reservations for return coach or Pullman space cannot be sure the space will be available on the specified date. Movement of wounded from hospital ships and troop transports, added to military and war production demands, has the right of way over all civilian traffic, O.D.T. says, urging all citizens not to make vacation plans requiring either railroad or inter-city bus travel.

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### Trained at Labor Institute

NEW YORK CITY.—The seventh institute of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union run a School for Workers, University of Wisconsin, opened at Madison June 25 for two weeks of intensive study. The syllabus includes training of recreational and educational officers, applied psychology, aims of the labor movement, technical changes in the garment industry.

Union officers visit the school and talks to assist the teachers in charge are given. The 41 students came from 26 locals, seven cities and nine states. In the main the students were officers, staff members and chairmen of their respective locals, and the emphasis is placed upon training them for special work in their locals.

### WOMEN RAILROAD WORKERS

The number of women employed on the rails reached 112,063 in April, a gain of 35 per cent over the same month of last year, according to a report issued this week by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This represents about 8 per cent of the total number of employees, which was 1,412,184 in that month.

## 4 Nazi-Occupied Nations Ask U. S. to Feed Children

WASHINGTON.—Representatives of four nations occupied by the Germans in Europe conferred with Secretary of State Cordell Hull on the question of having food sent to children of their countries, on Swedish ships, because of apprehensions that another winter of war in Europe will bring the food situation to a critical point.

The representatives were Count Robert van der Straten-Ponthoz, Belgian Ambassador; Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne, Norwegian Ambassador; Baron W. van Boetzelaer, Minister-Counselor of the Netherlands Embassy, and Henri Hoppenot, delegate of the French Committee of National Liberation.

The subject has been under consideration here for some time and the delegation presented a memorandum on the situation. It is hopeful that arrangements will be made to send vitamins, flour, powdered milk and other essential foods.

The American Federation of Labor executive council in January urged sending of food to the children of European nations occupied by the Germans.

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